

**Listing of the Claims**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display device, wherein the liquid crystal display device includes a gate line; a data line crossing the gate line; a dummy gate line adjacent the gate line; a thin film transistor connected to the gate and data lines; a first capacitor receiving signals from the thin film transistor; and a storage capacitor connected between the first capacitor and a previous gate line, wherein a portion of the dummy gate line is an electrode of the storage capacitor, the method comprising:

applying a gate signal to the gate line; and

applying a logic high dummy gate signal to the dummy gate line, wherein the dummy gate signal has a substantially same waveform as the gate signal applied to the gate line,

wherein the dummy gate signal is produced by a dummy gate signal producing circuit including first and second flip-flops and a level shifter.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the gate signal is a pulse signal having a high period of one horizontal line period.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the dummy gate signal is a pulse signal having a high period of one horizontal line period.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the high period of the dummy gate signal precedes the high period of the gate signal by one horizontal line period.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Previously Presented) A driving circuit of a liquid display device, wherein the liquid crystal display device includes a gate line; a data line crossing the gate line; a dummy gate line adjacent the gate line; a thin film transistor connected to the gate and data lines; a first capacitor receiving signals from the thin film transistor; and a storage capacitor connected to the first capacitor, the driving circuit comprising:

a gate driver producing a gate signal, the gate signal being applied to the gate line;

a data driver producing a data signal, the data signal being applied to the data line; and

a dummy gate driver producing a dummy gate signal of a substantially same waveform as the gate signal, the dummy gate signal being applied to the dummy gate line, wherein the dummy gate driver includes first and second flip-flops and a level shifter.

7. (Original) The driving circuit of claim 6, wherein a vertical synchronizing signal and a data enable signal are input to the dummy gate driver.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of driving a liquid crystal display comprising generating a plurality of data signals corresponding to a plurality of gate signals; applying the generated data signals to one of a plurality of data lines; and applying the [[generated]] gate signals to one of a plurality of gate lines, wherein one of the [[applied generated]] gate signals is input to a dummy gate line, and the corresponding data signal from the dummy gate line is invalidated, wherein the gate signal input to the dummy gate line is generated by a dummy signal producing circuit that includes first and second flip-flops and a level shifter.

9. (New) A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising:  
generating a plurality of data signals corresponding to a plurality of gate signals;  
applying the generated data signals to one of a plurality of data lines; and  
applying the gate signals to one of a plurality of gate lines,  
wherein one of the gate signals is generated by a dummy signal producing circuit that includes first and second flip-flops and a level shifter, and said generated gate signal is applied to a first gate line.